## **AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:**

The following claim set replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. 14. (cancelled)
- 15. (currently amended) Process for forming an etched layer in a chip <del>comprises, in order</del> by immersion lithography, the process comprising the sequential steps of:
  - (A) forming a photoresist layer on a substrate wherein the photoresist layer is prepared from a photoresist composition comprising:
    - (a) a binder;
    - (b) a photoactive component; and
    - (c) <u>a fluor containing compound;</u> the at least one dissolution inhibitor, the dissolution inhibitor comprising at least (i) two aromatic groups (ii) fluorine, and (iii) a (blocked) acid group which when unblocked has a pKa < 12
  - (B) imagewise exposing a photoresist layer to form imaged and non-imaged areas,
  - (C) developing the exposed photoresist layer having imaged and non- imaged areas to form the relief image on the substrate,
  - (D) etching the substrate to a predetermined depth, and
  - (E) removing the relief image from the substrate.
- 16. (currently amended) A process for the production of a chip by using immersion lithography, comprising the step of forming a photoresist layer on a substrate, wherein the photoresist layer is prepared from a photoresist composition comprising:
  - (a) a binder;
  - (b) a photoactive component; and

- (c) a fluor containing compound.
- 17. (new) Process according to claim 15 or 16, wherein the photoresist composition comprises (c) a fluor containing compound having a (blocked) acid group, which when unblocked has a pKa < 12.
- 18. (new) Process according to claim 15 or 16, wherein the photoresist composition comprises (c) a fluor containing compound having two or more acid groups.
- 19. (new) Process according to claim 15 or 16, wherein the photoresist composition comprises (c) a fluor containing compound having an acid group with a pKa of 9.6 or less
- 20. (new) Process according to claim 15 or 16, wherein the photoresist composition comprises (c) a fluor containing compound having acid groups which are partly or fully blocked with acid-labile groups
- 21. (new) Process according to claim 20, wherein the photoresist composition comprises (c) a fluor containing compound having at least partly blocked acid-labile groups, chosen from the group consisting of A) a carbonate formed from a tertiary aliphatic alcohol, B) a tertiary aliphatic or other group which forms a stabilized carbocation, C) an acetal group and D) an orthoester group.
- 22. (new) Process according to claim 15 or 16, wherein the photoresist composition comprises (c) a fluor containing compound having aromatic groups.
- 23. (new) Process according to claim 15 or 16, wherein the photoresist composition comprises (a) 50 to 99.5 wt% of a polymeric binder
- 24. (new) Process according to claim 15 or 16, wherein the photoresist composition comprises (b) 0 to about 10 wt% photoactive compound

- 25. (new) Process according to claim 15 or 16, wherein the photoresist composition comprises a binder, which is a polymer comprising acid groups with a pKa < 12
- 26. (new) Process according to claim 25, wherein the acid groups are partially blocked.
- 27. (new) Process according to claim 17 wherein the acid group is an hydroxyl group bound to an aromatic group, or a C(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> OH bound to an aromatic ring.
- 28. (new) Process according to claim 17, wherein the acid group is at least partly blocked with a carbonate, acetal group, ortho ester, or tertiary alkyl group.
- 29. (new) Process according to claim 17, wherein the photoresist composition comprises (a) a binder comprising fluorine groups
- 30. (new) Process according to claim 15 or 16, wherein the photoresist composition comprises (a) a polymer with ring structures
- 31. (new) Process according to claim 15 or 16, wherein the process is performed at 193 nm.
- 32. (new) Process according to claim 15 or 16, wherein the photoresist composition comprises (a) an acrylic or methacrylic binder.